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# ALLEES ARE CEASELESSLY PRESSING THE ENEMY

Nowhere are the Teuton Forces Being Permitted to Rest—The Germans in the St. Quentin and Cambrai Sectors are in a Critical Position, the Roads Being Congested With Retreating Troops—In Belgian Flanders the Belgian, British and French Troops are Driving Forward.

(By The Associated Press.)

Nowhere are the armies of the Teuton allies being permitted to rest. On the fronts in Flanders, France, Italy, Albania and Turkey the enemy still continues to lose ground, or is being compelled to throw strong reinforcements into his battle line to hold back his aggressors.

In Belgian Flanders, British and French troops are still driving forward, although their speed has been somewhat lessened by reason of the bad condition of the ground. The enemy is swiftly evacuating the salient between Arras and Lens, and the British now are standing only a scant six miles south of Lens over a front of about four miles between Wavrin and Enghien, and on the former place having gained a position astride the Lens-Lille railroad.

Notwithstanding violent counterattacks and a line strengthening by fresh reserves, the British between St. Quentin and Cambrai have pressed eastward from the region of Le Cateau and to the north have improved their positions in the Cambrai sector.

Apparently this important town soon will fall. Taken all in all the situation of the Germans in this region seems to be critical and the crisis at hand. Far to the east, aerial observers report the German aeroplanes are being harassed by the British, and it is evident the enemy is being vigorously applying the pressure.

Between the French have extended their gains north and southwest of the Cateau City where they are all along the Aisne Canal. To the east in the Champagne region the French are fighting with the French between the Sappey river and the Ar-

Alexander J. Guchkof, minister of war and marine in the first revolutionary cabinet, died in the city of Moscow, Russia, on October 4, 1918. He was a member of the Duma, where he led the Octoberist party, and in 1916 he was elected speaker of the Duma. Mr. Guchkof resigned as minister of war in May, 1917, declaring that he refused to share responsibility for conditions then existing in Russia. Mr. Guchkof, in September, 1917, joined the Komintern movement, and a few days later it was reported that he had been arrested at Petro, but was released shortly thereafter.

A despatch from Amsterdam on June 24 declared that Guchkof was Professor Paul Milukoff, leader of the Russian Constitutional Democrats, had arrived at Harbin, Manchuria, and placed in the hands of a head of a counter-revolutionary movement.

PERRETTA BROTHERS GUILTY FIRST DEGREE MURDER

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 4.—Joseph and Francesco Perretta, brothers of New Britain, were found guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury in criminal superior court late today. Judge Lucien F. Burpee sentenced them to be hanged at state prison on February 19, 1919. The Perretta brothers were charged with the murder of Frank Palumbo in New Britain on June 3 last.

The jury announced the verdict after deliberating two minutes and the court pronounced sentence eight minutes later. Judge Noble E. Pearce, of counsel for the defense, in summing up, expressed the opinion that absolutely no evidence was introduced in proving the guilt of the accused. State's Attorney Hugh M. Alcorn declared that there was no doubt as to the guilt of the brothers. Judge Burpee charged to the jury that the Perretta charge to the jury was wholly favorable to the prosecution.

DANBURY FAIR HAS BEEN CALLED OFF

Danbury, Conn., Oct. 4.—The Danbury fair, scheduled for next week, was declared off tonight because of the influenza epidemic. The question of calling off the fair was discussed at two meetings of city and town officials today. Town Health Officer C. E. Leamer conferred with Dr. John T. Black, state health commissioner, and with the promoters of the fair, after which it was announced that the fair would not be held.

Preparations for the fair, which was to celebrate its fiftieth anniversary, had been nearly completed, and horse and exhibits had arrived here. The dog show entries included ribbon winners from many leading kennels in the east.

THREE MILITARY AVIATORS KILLED

Pensacola, Fla., Oct. 4.—Ensigns Oliver Peterson, of Cambridge, Pa., and D. G. McKinnin, of St. Louis, were killed and Carl Reichel, whose address was not known, was seriously hurt in the fall of a hydroplane today in Pensacola Bay. The bodies of Peterson and McKinnin have not been recovered.

A Portugal Port Shelled.

Lisbon, Oct. 4.—Two enemy submarines today shelled the port of Lisbon, eighteen miles south of Lameira. The shore guns immediately replied, whereupon the submarines fled.

Spitzbergen said to be the most habitable and of good quality.

## Ban Not to Be Lifted on Gasless Sundays

Garfield Bases Action on Advice of Acting Surgeon General Richards, U. S. A.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Fuel Administrator Garfield today refused to lift the ban on the use of automobiles for the next two Sundays, as requested by Governor McCall of Massachusetts, to aid in combating Spanish influenza. Dr. Garfield's action was based on advice of Acting Surgeon General Richards of the army, that continuation of the gasolineless Sundays would have little if any influence on the spread of the disease.

Governor McCall's request was transmitted through J. J. Storrow, fuel administrator for New England, and was subscribed to by all of the state fuel administrators in that section. They asked that the ban be lifted because in the opinion of physicians there plenty of air and sunshine was essential to combating the epidemic and the use of automobiles would contribute to this end.

Dr. Garfield stated that in round numbers there were 3,000,000 barrels of motor gasoline in stock on Sept. 23, the latest figures available, and that on April 1 of this year, the so-called peak period, there were approximately 11,000,000 barrels on hand, indicating a shortage of approximately 7,500,000 barrels.

Prospects for the lifting of the ban on the use of gasoline Sundays within the next few weeks were indicated by Dr. Garfield. A plan now is being worked out, he said, through which it was hoped to discontinue the Sunday gasoline ban, but substitute what virtually would be a rationing plan, so that gasoline conservation would fall on no one day in the week. In the meantime, Dr. Garfield said, the public should accept the situation with patience.

759 NAMES IN TWO ARMY CASUALTY LISTS

Washington, Oct. 4.—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Killed in action 56; missing in action 33; wounded severely 157; died of wounds 18; died of disease 5; died from aeroplane accident 1; total 270.

New England men are:

Killed in Action.

Lieutenant Benjamin L. Curtis, Northampton, Mass.

Privates—Miran A. Silva, E. Taunton, Mass.; Everett Ray Seymour, Rigafield, Conn.

Died from Wounds.

Private James Stratus, Greenfield, Mass.; Robert V. Fletcher, Norwich, Conn.

Private Warren Louis Hoel, Collinsville, Conn.

Wounded Severely.

Private James Stratus, Greenfield, Mass.; Robert V. Fletcher, Norwich, Conn.; Isaac Howe Rogers, Chatham, Mass.; Alphonse Vertefeuille, Waterbury, Conn.; Thomas F. McElenny, Providence, R. I.

Missing in Action.

Corporal—Jeremiah O'Brien, Arlington, Mass.; Patrick T. Sweeney, Ansonia, Conn.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON'S LIST

Killed in action 48; missing in action 38; wounded severely 287; died of disease 10; died of accident and other causes; died from wounds 16; prisoners 1; wounded slightly 2; wounded, degree undetermined 6; total 489.

New England men are:

Killed in Action.

Privates—Philip J. O'Connell, Lawrence, Mass.; Nelson E. LaFrance, Hartford, Conn.; Patrick Rialino, Franklin, Mass.

Killed in action, previously reported missing in action:

Private Blenden F. Deane, Skowhegan, Maine.

Died of wounds received in action, previously reported wounded, degree undetermined:

Corporal John J. MacLellan, Dorchester, Mass.

Erroneously reported killed in action:

Sergeant Clifford Cartledge, Waterville, Conn.

Died from Accident and Other Causes.

Privates—Russell G. Aroy, Camden, Me.; John E. Benson, E. Providence, R. I.

Wounded Severely.

Lieutenant Clyde Palmer Vance, Norwood, Mass.

Corporal Peter Yagan, Plainfield, Conn.

Privates—Joshua Bond, Roxbury, Mass.; Hugh Fitzsimmons, New Haven, Conn.; William F. Beebe, New Bedford, Conn.; Frank R. Colangelo, Waterbury, Conn.; Joseph E. Cronin, Winchester, Mass.; Anton Kronicki, Norwich, Conn.; William J. McCoy, Fall River, Mass.; Joseph McDermott, New Haven, Conn.; Patrick McHugh, Cambridge, Mass.; Charles McKenna, Canton, Mass.; William John McLaughlin, Forestville, Conn.; John F. Maloney, Meriden, Conn.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined)

Private William Armstrong, Somerville, Mass.

Wounded, previously reported missing in action:

Corporal John F. Hinchey, Hydeville, Vt.

Privates—Frank W. Generazio, Newton Upper Falls, Mass.; John B. Matro, Providence, R. I.; John Stevenson, Worcester, Mass.; Ralph J. Cozzens, Webster, Mass.; Joseph Mathieu, Fall River, Mass.

Missing in Action.

Privates—Perry W. Burns, Waltham, Mass.; Terence O'Brien, Gloucester, Mass.

Sick in hospital, previously reported missing in action:

Corporal Joseph D. Benway, Lower Road, Burlington, Vt.

Privates—Charles P. McGuire, Cambridge, Mass.; Charles F. Sizor, Deep River, Conn.

Prisoner, previously reported killed in action:

Private Jacob Steinkamp, Bridgeport, Conn.

## Condensed Telegrams

Production of the Miami Copper Co. in September amounted to 5,012,965 pounds.

The tomato output of Maryland will be bought by the government for \$16,000,000.

Bruno Steindel, widely known cellist, resigned from the Chicago Symphony orchestra.

Total sale of War Saving and Thrift stamps to date in New York is placed at \$30,780,349.

Such progress has been made in the building of concrete ships that the government has ordered 50 tankers and barges.

The Ford Motor Co. produces 150 tractors a day. Last October the output was only 13 for an entire month.

Two merchant vessels arriving at an Atlantic port report that a U-boat is in operation 200 miles off the Atlantic Coast.

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Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was received in audience by King Albert of Belgium.

Twenty pounds of quinine was shipped by the American Red Cross to the Cape Colony at Farafangana, South Madagascar.

Seven thousand skilled workers are needed for immediate general military duty in the air service of the United States.

Paul Anderson, of the Y. M. C. A. in Moscow, who was arrested by the Bolsheviks and held for investigation, was released.

Who dynamited a safe of the First National Bank at Cecil, Pa. overtook \$79,000 in cash and escaped with two Liberty bonds.

An order for between 55,000 and 60,000 tons of steel shapes was reported today by eastern structural steel plants for export to Japan.

The War Trade Board ordered continued for the last quarter of the year the rate of exports of crude rubber to be 100 per cent.

Congressman Bertrand H. Snell of New York was chosen by the executive committee of the Republican party to be their chairman.

The War Department announced the seizure of two hoarded wool clips of William Perry of Burgessstown, Pa., and of Clementine Corbitt, Va.

Production of crude oil for the world in 1917 amounted to 500,651,000 barrels, the United States producing 67 per cent, or 335,000,000 barrels.

For charging exorbitant prices for foodstuffs to Allied governments E. L. Whittey & Co., wholesalers of foodstuffs, of New York, lost their license.

General Merritt W. Ireland, medical corps, was nominated by president Wilson to be surgeon-general of the army for four years, beginning Oct. 4.

Naredine Dielo of Petrograd, issued an order demanding all women of Kazan be delivered into the hands of the Red Guards.

The French National Committee, in charge of restoration of war damage, demands the Allied governments "destroy town for town and church for church."

The proposed amendment to the Chicago Board of Trade rules making grain in carload lots deliverable at any time during the month in case of emergency was adopted.

Conservation and voluntary measures in Canadian homes reduced the consumption of flour from 800,000 to 600,000 barrels a month, compared with 1,000,000 barrels in 1917.

Blame for the collision of two passenger trains on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad at Nashville, July 8, that killed 101, was placed on the Chicago & North Western.

Government inspectors of airplanes and aeronautical engines and mechanics in charge of planes will have to make a flight once a week to give them a proper idea of their responsibility.

Judge Edwin B. Parker, priorities commissioner, ordered the agricultural implement and farm operating equipment industry to use 25 per cent. less iron and steel during the year beginning Oct. 1.

Four men were arrested in New York on a charge of attempting to obtain packages from a Wells-Fargo Express Co. wagon. The packages contained goods consigned to the government valued at \$15,000.

Harry Stein, an automobile dealer of South Beach, is at the hospital in Greenwich in poor critical state from injuries received by the overturning of his machine yesterday. Another man in the machine escaped injury.

CHINA ASKS PRESIDENT WILSON TO ACT AS MEDIATOR

Peking, Wednesday, Oct. 2 (By the A. P.).—The suggestion that President Wilson be invited to mediate between North and South China is made by a Peking newspaper. American envoys in China follow the example in allying against the central powers.

No New England men.

## Signs of Dissolution of Dual Monarchy

It is Rumored That a Coalition Cabinet in Each Country is Contemplated.

Amsterdam, Oct. 4.—The German newspapers are devoting much attention to the political affairs of Austria and Hungary, and the formation of a coalition cabinet in each country is contemplated. According to the Weser Zeitung of Bremen, the Austrian ministers have become panic-stricken, and fearing that the roof will fall on their heads, are ready to make concessions to the separatist parties.

This newspaper says that Baron Von Hussarek, the Austrian premier, intends to form a coalition ministry and carry out reforms in the direction of federalization where he believes federalization will result in Austria.

Telegrams from Vienna report that a great sensation was caused by the speech of the Czech deputy, Stanek, who expounded in the reichstag the Czech-Slovak program and violently attacked Germany and Hungary.

The speech raised a wild uproar among the German deputies, who accused Stanek of treachery and shameful disloyalty, and the president called the offending deputy to order. But the effect of the speech was not confined to the chamber and led to a movement to combine the Christian Socialists, the German Socialists and the Viennese progressives with the German National party in common action against the Separatists.

Meanwhile, telegrams from Budapest state that the demand for the formation of a coalition cabinet in Hungary becomes more insistent and that a plan is on foot to bring Count Stephen Tisza and Count Julius Andrássy, former Hungarian premier, and Count Albert Apponyi, former Hungarian

minister of instruction, into the cabinet of Premier Wekerle. The fact that Count Michael Karolyi, president of the Hungarian independent party, has had a long interview with Premier Wekerle and later sought an interview with Count Apponyi, also has aroused much attention.

A NEW PACE MOVE IS DEVELOPING IN VIENNA

Amsterdam, Oct. 4.—A delegation of Hungarian statesmen, headed by Premier Wekerle, has arrived at Vienna in connection with a new peace move, according to the Cologne Gazette.

The other members of the Wekerle party were Count Stephen Tisza and Count Julius Andrássy, former premiers of Hungary, and Count Albert Apponyi, the Hungarian minister of instruction.

A peace and decisive step will be taken on the initiative of Baron Brunn, the Austrian foreign minister, the newspaper says.

Regarding the negotiations at Vienna, Premier Wekerle said in the representative of a Hungarian newspaper: "This much I can tell you—we are again laboring untiringly in the interests of peace, and we are already negotiating."

AUSTRIA ASKS HOLLAND TO START PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Amsterdam, Oct. 4.—Austria-Hungary has requested Holland to invite the belligerents to take part in peace negotiations, says the Vienna correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt.

The correspondent adds that Holland already has sent out the invitations.

LANSING HAS RECEIVED NO INVITATION FROM AUSTRIA

Washington, Oct. 4.—Secretary Lansing tonight authorized the statement that the American government has received no invitation from Austria-Hungary to take part in peace negotiations as outlined in a despatch from Amsterdam quoting the correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt.

NEW ENGLAND MEN IN GERMAN PRISON CAMPS

Washington, Oct. 4.—Names of two officers and 58 enlisted men of the American expeditionary forces held prisoners of war in Germany were announced today by the war department.

The officers are: Lieutenant Horace Wells, Denver, Colo., held at Karlsruhe, and Lieutenant Ross Mathis, Cotton Plant, Ark., held at Stralkow.

The enlisted men include: At Cassel: John Green, Methuen, Mass.

At Rastatt: Private William D. B. Quincy, Mass.

At Limburg: Jack Bathgate, Orange, Conn.

At Darmstadt: Harry R. Davis, Bellows Falls, Vt.; Czeslaw Switrosky, 66 George street, Ansonia, Conn.

At camp unknown: Arthur George Bradley, Bristol, Conn.

CHARGED WITH MAKING DEFECTIVE SHELLS FOR ARMY

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 4.—W. J. Oliver, millionaire manufacturer, and ten other officers and other employees of the W. J. Oliver Manufacturing company were arrested tonight on charges of conspiracy, fraud and sabotage in the manufacture of defective shells for the United States army. The plant was seized by government agents.

Eight Peking Papers Suppressed.

Peking, Wednesday, Oct. 2 (By the A. P.).—Eight Peking newspapers were suppressed yesterday, and the operations of a news agency suspended for publishing reports concerning new Japanese loans.

## MANY MEN KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION AT MORGAN, N. J.

At the Plant of the T. A. Gillespie Shell Loading Company—Detonations Shook the Country for Miles Around—Estimates of Number Killed and Hurt are Placed at 50 to 100—Fire Apparatus and Medical Assistance Were Called For From Surrounding Towns.

Perth Amboy, N. J., Oct. 4.—Many men were killed and scores of others injured in a tremendous explosion early tonight at the plant of the T. A. Gillespie Shell Loading company, at Morgan, near here.

The explosion, which shook the countryside for miles around and caused citizens of South Amboy to flee from their homes, was followed by a series of less severe explosions and by a fire which for hours defied the efforts of fire departments summoned from all nearby cities and towns.

The number of dead and injured cannot be determined until employees of the plant answer a roll call in the morning. Estimates late tonight, however, placed the number of killed and hurt at from 50 to more than a hundred.

Ambulances sent from here and carrying 25 doctors returned with many of the injured. Ambulances dispatched from Elizabeth and other cities were reported to be taking other victims to those cities.

Eight bodies were placed tonight in the morgue at South Amboy, and others were being removed from the plant shortly before midnight. It is believed that several more men were in the building where the original explosion occurred and that these were blown to atoms.

The plant, which is being operated for the government by the Gillespie company, employs several thousand men and women, working in three shifts, but officials said that tonight there were only about 500 men in the plant when the explosion occurred.

The plant was engaged in loading high explosive shells. With the first explosion, government officials telephoned to nearby army camps for soldiers to serve as guards, and several hundred, with a detachment of coast guards, were rushed to Morgan.

The plant, which covers an area of 13 square miles, comprises many small buildings, situated along Cheesapeake creek. The first explosion occurred in one of these buildings, in which T. N. T. was being made, and the flames, spreading to other structures, caused a series of further blasts.

The first blast was terrific. It shattered nearly all glass in South Amboy, one and a half miles away, and was felt for a radius of nearly ten miles.

Calls for fire apparatus and medical assistance were at once sent to other communities. The fire is still burning, but is said to be under control. The property damage has not been estimated.

The first structure blown up soon was a housing house, and others were being removed from the plant shortly before midnight. It is believed that several more men were in the building where the original explosion occurred and that these were blown to atoms.

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Reports for the fifth day of the loan as tabulated today were disappointing to the committee. Figures given out by the Boston federal reserve bank showed subscriptions yesterday of \$22,583,000, nearly two and a half million more than the previous day, but higher wages than ever before as a direct result of the war and many of them virtually were free from taxation.

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## SEVERAL HUNDRED NURSES TO BE SENT TO BOSTON

Boston, Oct. 4.—Word was received today from the public health service at Washington that several hundred nurses would be sent here at once. Many nurses who have come from outside the commonwealth are returning to their homes, at the request of their local authorities. Several from Providence have returned to that city from Brockton. Others have returned to New York, Maine and other states.

It was said that the increase in the number of cases of influenza in communities was the reason for the withdrawal.

Reports of exorbitant charges by physicians attending influenza patients resulted in the state board of health today. The board has ordered that no physician should accept any fee whatever, while Dr. Walter P. Bowser, secretary of the state board of registration in medicine, said that if evidence were presented to his board of overcharging by